Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIII, PORTLAND, OREGON · TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1883. NO. 7307

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

arket—Inactive.
—Cool but firm

MONEY MARKETS.

ONDON, Oct 8.—Silver bullion, 52d per
Strong,
exchange, prime banks, long 4 8
85
ommercial from 4 to 30 days long
3 to 4 86 to over
States bonds—5s 100¼, 4½s, 112¼, 4s,
, Oct 6.—Silver bullion, 52d per oz.
, 109 15 16 money, 101 3 16, sterling

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

RANCISCO Oct 6.—Arrived—Sch
eattle Brig Sierra Exchange, Sch
Dashing Ways, Tacoma, Sch
dle, Sch Commodore, Honolulu; Sch
o'ery, sch Argo, Koehler, sch
ner Bay, Sch Emma Angwin, sch
ndore, Tacoma, sch Elwell, Hoquiam
ibot, Seattle
—Sch Oregon, Portland, Sch J D Spreckels

—Sch W L Bryden, Seattle.
RANCISCO Oct 7.—Arrived—Bark

—Bkn Discovery, Honolulu, Sch
ashington, Francis Falkinburg, Sch
ashington, Francis Falkinburg, Sch
ashington, Francis Falkinburg

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT 9, 1883

NORTHERN PACIFIC POINTS.

We have received the annual report of President Villard to the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Company, and find it to contain many points of interest not as yet published here. The fiscal year of the company with which this report deals, ended on the 30th June last. The earnings of the then uncompleted road for the year were $7,855,459 gross and $2,761,293 net. Now that the road is finished and nearly all in operation the est mate of $15,000,000 as its probable earnings for the ensuing year does not appear at all excessive. Of this sum the net earnings may be safe y set down at 40 per cent, which will give $6,000,000, or interest at 6 per cent, on $100,00 0,000. The common stock is $49,000,000, and the preferred stock $41,719,453, making a to al of $90,719,453. The funded debt was $39,522,200, to which must now be added about $15,000,000 of floating debt, so-called, making about $55,000,000 on which interest must be paid before there can be dividends, requiring at 6 per cent. $3,300,000 a year. The net earnings are expected to exceed this sum by $2,500,000.

On he eastern divisions, as w. find from the report, the total passenger movement the cased from 19,406 in 1881 to 32,941 in 1882 83, a gain from 278,211 to 418,408, a gain of 87.51 per cent. The number of passengers carried eastward was 198,475 and westward, 252,572, the difference representing largely, though not entirely, the immigration into northern Minnesota, north Dakota and Montana. The increase in the passenger earnings of these divisions was 42.6 per cent. The increase of east bound freight tonnage on the eastern division wa 51.51 per cent., and of the west bound tonnage, 9.81 per cent., the total increase being 20.61 per cent. The increase of freight earnings on these divisions was $860,393 92. On the western d visions both passenger and freight business show a steady and important growth. On the Pacific divisions, including the Cascade branch, the gross earnings rose from $3,72,676 in 1881-82 to $4,30,871 in 1882 83, a gain of $148,194, or 37.9 per cent. At the same time there was a decrease in the operating expenses of $23,645, or 8 per cent.

But the most interesting and important information contained in the report is that relating to sale of land within the limits of the grant, both by the company and by the government. This information is highly va uable, because it bears directly upon the progress and prosperity of the vast country served by the road. The operations of the land department for the year were extensive, as ex hibit as follows:

	Acres.	Amount.
Minn. & Dakota div.	47,280	$1,700,508
Missouri div.	6,566	24,845
Yellowstone div.	6,566	24,635
Montana district.	35,940	144,888
Pend. d'Oreille div.	20,054	74,354
Pacific div.	50,966	186,195
Totals	161,926	$2,155,424
Town lots, all divisions		2,30,971
Total amount of sales		$2,393,572

Sales of land by the government, during the year, throughout the whole territory traversed by the Northern Pacific were very large. Thus, in Dakota, as compared with the preceding year, the number of homestead entries increased from 14,156, covering 2,207,264 acres, to 22,491, covering 3 367,227 acres. The number of timber culture entries ran up from 9384, covering 1,456 532 acres, to 11,56 , covering 1,765,259 acres, and the cash sales increased from 673,388 acres for $97,242, to 1,528,091 acres for $9,109,387. In Washington territory, also, there was a remarkable increase. The cash sales increased from 71,244 acres for $102,349, to 252,086 acres for $571,446; the original homestead entries from 231 132 acres to 836,779 acres, and the timber culture entries from 87,524 acres to 143 412 acres.

Information is given concerning the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon. Its capital stock is $3 000,000, held in the following proportions: Northern Pacific 40 per cent.; Oregon Railway and Navigation, 40 per cent.; Oregon and California, 20 per cent.] A total issue of $5,000,000 5 per cent. gold bonds by the Terminal Company was authorized to provide the means to purchase terminus grounds and to erect the requisite improvements thereon. Of these bonds $3,000,000 have been sold at par and the proceeds devoted to the acquirement of valuable real estate, b th in the city of Portland and in East Portland.

Another auxiliary work is the Northern Transcontinental survey, under direction of Prof. Raphael Pumpelly. This b reau has prosecuted its work with excellent results. It has "outlined the boundaries of the Wilkeson coal field in western Washington, a ready extensively worked, and has discovered two new fields, lying near the Wilkeson field as the base of the Cascade mountains. One of these, on Evans' creeks, has an area of eight square miles, with veins twenty feet thick. The other, extending along the Mashall creek to the Nisqually valley, has not yet been fully explored, but already exhibits veins twenty-five eet thick. The quality of the coal is better th n that of either of the mines now worked in the Wilkeson region, comparing well with the stea n coals of Cumberland, Md. In Montana, the survey of the coal field near the Bozeman tunnel has been completed by assistant George H. Eldridge, and the existence of consider ble veins of true bituminous coking coal e stablished. Extensive deposits of a high grade of lignite, valuable for locomotive and generat rs, have been found in the Bull mountains, near Billings. Explorations between the Yellowstone valley and the great falls of the Missouri have resulted in the discovery of many th n veins of coal, valuable for local use, and of outcroppings o a nine-foot vein of l uminous coal of high heating power. Within four miles of this coal a vein of magnetic iron ore was found. Th s is the only point in the United S ates where magnetic ores and coal exist in close proximity.

"Satisfac ory progress has been made in the departments of the survey devoted to the topography, plants, soils, climate and rivers. The topographical parties are now giving especial attention to the examination of valle s in Montana which offer facilities for irrigat on, by the concurrence of areas of fertile land and abundant water. Definite information will be obtained as to the amount of water furnished by the streams, and the acreage of gro und and which can profitably be brought under cultivation. It is believed that this information will lead to the agricu ural settlement of many valleys now occupied, if at all, only for grazing purposes.

"Among other important work of the survey may be mentioned an expedition which, last summer made a thorough examin tion of the Yakima valley, the Colville valley, the Big Bend country and adjacent regions in eastern Washington, for the purpose of ascertaining their value for settlement. The reports of the scientific gentlemen forming the party show that large areas of surface now unoccupied can profitably be cultivated, without irrigation; indicate practical and inexpensive modes of irrigating extensive fertile distric s where the rainfall is not sufficient for crops and point out methods of neutralizing alkal where that element is present in the soil in to large proportions for successful farming."

The great problem now devolving on the Northern Pacific managers is that f hastening the development of the country, i s settlement by an industrial population and he advancement of enterprises in all its p rts through which its natural resources may b converted into business and wealth. To see to these results in large measure will take time; but it is not too sanguine a judgment to say that a very few years will solve the problem both for the company and the country.

In England over 5,000 bicycles are used in the mail service, and there are at least 250,000 English wheelmen.

CORPORATIONS AND THE PUBLIC.

In giving his views on the relations of corporations to the people the other day, Dr. Norvin Green, the Western Union president, said: "Corporations are organized to make money, and there are few that I know of that exist *pro bono publico*." But the fact that he knows of none that exist for that purpose by no means demonstrates that there should be none. On the other hand the most important class of corporations have no legal or equitable justification for their existence, except on the theory that they exist *pro bono publico*. The extraordinary grants of power and privileges, the right of eminent domain, by virtue of which railroad and telegraph companies exist, are founded on the principle that these corporations are to be managed for the public good. The legislature does not give to iron manufacturers or newspaper publishers the power to condemn property for the site of their factories and offices, nor can city councils grant to merchants the rights which horse railway companies obtain of occupying the streets with their private business. The grants of eminent domain are based upon a recognition of the public use of railways and telegraphs. These grants imply an obligation of the corporation receiving them to use them with that intent. That this obligation has been ignored by Dr. Green and other monopolists does not destroy its force. The first obligation of corporations, which exist through the right of eminent domain, is to the public, and they can make no legal profits in violation of that obligation. These are elementary principles. An interesting and timely application of them is made by Judge Cooley of Michigan, in the leading paper of a late number of the *North American Review*. Judge Cooley, it will be remembered, was one of the commissioners appointed last year with ex-Senator Thurman to investigate the manage ment of railways and make a report on the subject. He holds, in the article referred to, that not railroads only, but all corporations serving public ends, when invested with special privileges, are under obligation to perform corresponding duties. The law in respect to railroads permits persons to assume the character of common carriers only upon certain conditions. One of these is that they shall carry impartially for all persons; another, that they shall carry persons and property at reasonable charges. As to what are "reasonable charges," Judge Cooley defines them to be "such prices in general as are determined by demand and competition, and they do not," he says, "necessarily lose their character as reasonable because, under the pressure of demand and in the absence of competition, they become very profitable." But when a company receives from the state special privileges and grants of power on the understanding that these are conferred in the public interest and to subserve public ends, it is not by any means certain that its profits may not justly be used as a test of the reasonableness of its charges. "In determining this point due regard must be had to the risks to which such an investment is subject, and as the company ought not to be the exclusive judge, it seems to follow of necessity that the state may intervene to limit profits as well as charges." When a maximum of charges is authoritatively established these charges are to be deemed prima facie, at least, reasonable." Judge Cooley proceeds to say that there is the same reason why the state should regulate the business of the telegraph and keep its charges within the limits of reason that applies to railways. "It is as much within the proper police authority of the state to keep a telegraph company from abusing its powers in the matter of charges as it is to prevent other abuses."

A second point made by Judge Cooley is that "where charters exist which have been granted without the reservation of the power to amend or repeal, the state must abide by the grant, and if it was improvident, must suffer the consequences." But any charter which authorizes the company to establish such rates for the conveyance of persons and property as may be determined from time to time by its by-laws, confers the power only subject to the higher authority of the state, which may regulate itself the rates if the circumstances shall seem to demand its interposition." Even in cases where a corporation has been granted the exclusive right to fix its own charges the implied condition is that the right shall not be abused; and in extreme cases of abuse the penalty would be forfeiture of the franchise by judicial proceedings at the instance of the state.

His third point is that "whenever in granting corporate franchises the power to amend or repeal at will has been reserved, the control of the state must be deemed practically absolute." With regard to equality of charges for long and short distances, Judge Cooley points but that a fatal impediment to the control of this vexed question by state law is that "the states and the nation have, in respect to it, a divided power, and while it is for the interest of the nation at large to encourage the competition which favors long hauls, it is for the interest of localities to make competition more active in short hauls." A state would, therefore, favor legislation compelling proportionate charges, or nearly such for all distances; but as this would preclude trunk lines from competing for the grain carrying trade of the northwest and reduce such links as are wholly within a state to the condition of mere local roads, they would be compelled to make high charges for through freight or go into bankruptcy. "It can hardly be doubted, therefore, that whenever state power should be thus exerted prejudicially, congress would interfere under its authority over interstate commerce."

Thus it is clearly shown by one of the leading authorities on railway matters that there are corporations whose business is to serve public ends, although Dr. Green knows of none of that character, and that there is ample power vested in the state to regulate them, to the extent of prescribing a maximum of charges for the carrying of persons and property, or for any other public service to be performed; whether it be telegraphic, or the lighting and watering of cities. The sovereignty of the state, however, does not extend beyond its own borders. The interests of corporations and those of the public they are created to serve, ought to be in harmony. It is impolitic to deny them reasonable compensation for this service and it is equally impolitic for the corporations to invite unfriendly treatment and criticism by assuming a mastery whose their just position is one of agency.

Private dispatches from New York fully confirm the report of the arrangement for handling the advances of the Oregon and Transcontinental to the Northern Pacific. A loan of twenty millions on second mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific has been fully arranged, subject to consent of three-fourths of the preferred stockholders, for which purpose a meeting has been called for November 20th. This consent, however, is as good as secured. It is believed that this arrangement will restore confidence in Northern Pacific and collateral stocks; and there is no reason why it should not make it entirely independent of Wall street. Though the country has passed through what appeared to be a critical period, it never was really embarrassed, nor was the management exposed to any danger of losing control.

Our exchanges come in from all sides filled with more or less condemnation of Portland's mercenary mayor and his corrupt bargain with a municipal defaulter. Some of the Grover democratic organs, controlled by Watkinds & Co., touch it lightly, and a few of the republican ring papers that are badly tinged with Hipplomania ignore it altogether. But every newspaper, democratic or republican, whose owner is not a ringster and a tool, strongly condemns it.

To-day elections will be held in Ohio and Iowa. It is believed that the republicans will carry Ohio; in Iowa there is a direct issue on prohibition which forbids any sure forecast of the result.

CROWDED ALREADY.

At Salem last we k a forty-eight young men applied to the supreme court for the privilege of practicing as attorneys and counselors at law in the various state courts. "After careful examination as to c aracter, acquirements, etc., the whole twenty were duly admitted into the membership of the bar. Probably few of those young me , have any idea of the trial which is before them before they can become fully established as lawyers. Unless they have friends who will i troduce them or money to live on for four or five years, the struggle will be a long and a hard one. The business of the law is of all kinds of business the most difficult to acquire. People do not readily trust their affairs to young m n who may or who may not be qualified to con uct them properly, and so often for years young lawyers of learning, ability and integrity plod along with little business of none at all. When a lawyer succeeds, success means bu little except in a few rare cases. There are fortunes in men of business in every city to one rich l wyer. The ability, energy and time required to make a fairly prosperous aw er will make a rich merchant and the earlier years of the latter's career are infinitely pleasa ter than those of the former. It may be set down as a rule that the rewards of the law are less in proportion to its labor and its uncertainties than the rewards of any other bus ness, unless a young man is put directly n the way of prosperity by professional friends. These remarks are not intended to discou rage the young men now in the first joy of A pluma ownership, but rather in answer to inquiries which come to us almost every day as to the chances for success in the law in Portland. Law sch ols and law offices in the east are turning out young men by the hundreds, and they naturally look to the west for chances of lo ation. Home scores of such young men have arrived du ing the past year. Many of them, af r looking over the field, pass on or go at so nething else, but enough are making the ir effort to "get in" to fill the younger ranks of the profession to overflowing. There is no room at all for young lawyers in Portland, unless they have the means of living independently of the profession or have friends who will give them b siness.

Division of Skamania county is one of the questions before the Washington territory legislature now in session at Olympia, and as usual in such cases there is strong feeling for and against the proposition among the parties interested. It is proposed to split the county at what is known as the Cobville guide meridian, or as the Spokane Falls *Review* states it more explicitly, running it from the Columbia river at the south line of township 2 , thence east three miles, thence south to Wi liman county line. This, says the *Review*, "will leave Spokane county with an area of 1800 square miles, larger than Rhode Island or Delaware, and give it a population of at least 8000, with $2,600,000 assessable property. The new county will have an area of 8000 square miles, a population of 5000 or 6000 and owe a million and a half of assessable proper y." Division is urged on the ground that the county is now too cumbersome; that it is impossible to provide for necessary interior improvements in so large a territory; that persons living on the ci cles of the county are compelled to travel from one to the other hundreds and fifty miles at great inconvenience and expense to each the county seat, and that the growth in population and wealth demands division. Objection to the scheme takes ground that the expense of maintaining two county governments will be too great a tax, and that one answers all practical purposes. As a matter of fact, as is after ll ays out of the ambition of rival towns, the one to retain and the other to gain the advantages of the county seat. Split the county in two as large enough in area for both, and rival power at some future time it will have to be divided, perhaps cut up into three or four counties. The question is, has the time for th division arrived?

Captain Gilman, owner of the building on the southeast corner of First and Alder streets, has brought suit of ejectment against parties holding a lease of the corner room, street floor, on the ground that it is used as a gambling den. The cases in the interests of "cosmopolitan" saloon, recently brought into special infamy by the Acock-Morey murder, and well known to be one of the vilest hell-holes in Portland. The suit is brought under the provisions of a state law which prohibits the leasing premises or the purpose of maintaining gambling games, and holds thought there will be no difficulty in ousting the disreputable tenants. Captain Gilman is doing a very proper thing, and it is only surprising that he has not done it before. Through the suffrage of property holders, many of these leading citizens of the city, the lowest sort of dives have gained a foothold in the business heart of town. If they cannot be forced up respectable branch, they can at least be kept in the background. Men of responsibility ought to be ashamed to lease their buildings for disreputable purposes, and they should be made to feel the weight of public condemnation and contempt when they do it. A man who adds to the city by giving it houses-room, in a measure shares its infamy, and the fact that he has built and rented a house is no excuse. Captain Gilman's lead should be followed by a sense of manly shame on the part of many.

It is reported from time to time that dealers in various parts of the country charge extortionate prices for school books. We have no knowledge of the facts, but in order that there may be no misrepresentation in the future, we print to-day a New York retail price list of text books used in the public schools of this state. Books may be ordered by mail at any time singly or in any number, and purchasers should pay it this way rather than submit to extortionate prices.

There's no thing like official "influence." At about 9 o'clo k last night that well respected merchant and venerable city father, Richard Gerdes, called at the police station and asked the officers o duty to "take a good look" at a friend who was accompanied him and to remember, in case the f end should be "pulled" later in the evening, whose friend he was. The incident recalls the story of the esthetic guzzler who took off his hat before lying down in the gutter.

It was announced some time ago that the Oregon Short Line, in following the Snake River plains, would leave the important trade center of Ida o City fifteen miles from the north to the nearest point of approach. It is now stated that the railroad company will build a brat h into Boise, giving to that place all the ad antages of rail communication.

It will gri ve the public to learn that the gamblers who were arrested Saturday night are furiously ind gnant over the matter. We hear the ill n highly reputable citizen, Paul Fahr, claim that he has been "treated with bad faith," the public may guess what this means, if it has any meaning at all.

It is a fa orite argument with all venal and corrupt offi ials that "they all do it." This was the cl of point in Mayor Chapman's defense. "They all do it," only all are not found out. It is as false as the assertion of the Rivertine that no such virtue as chastity exists.

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale" etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line each insertion. No insertion less than twenty-five cents. These rates apply to cash advertisements only.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

Railroad tie Oregonian, Second and Yamhill s.

Schwab Artistic Printer, Front cor. Washington

Mechanic's Fair, Portland, Opens Oct. 11th.

NEW TO-DAY.

ALL WOOL DRESSES AND CLOAKS, ORDER through E. B. LITT, Third and Alder. Box 337.

STORE TO RENT—CORNER FIRST AND MONTgomery sts.; 4220 rental; two Stone windows; fine location; sole ste rent. Apply on premises. 10tf2

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 6.

The house of representatives met this morning at 10 A. M., Mr. Moore in the chair. After prayer by the chaplain the Committee on Enrollment reported that the bill to establish the boundaries of the state of Washington, relative to the county of Whatcom, had been enrolled, and the speaker was directed to sign the same. The bill should be entitled from the journal record was taken up, and after the whole twenty eight days were duly admitted into the membership of the bar. Probably few of those young me , have any idea of the trial which is before them before they can become fully established as lawyers. Unless they have friends who will i troduce them or money to live on for four or five years, the struggle will be a long and a hard one. The business of the law is of all kinds of business the most difficult to acquire. People do not readily trust their affairs to young m n who may or who may not be qualified to con uct them properly, and so often for years young lawyers of learning, ability and integrity plod along with little business of none at all. When a lawyer succeeds, success means bu little except in a few rare cases. There are fortunes in men of business in every city to one rich l wyer. The ability, energy and time required to make a fairly prosperous aw er will make a rich merchant and the earlier years of the latter's career are infinitely pleasa ter than those of the former. It may be set down as a rule that the rewards of the law are less in proportion to its labor and its uncertainties than the rewards of any other bus ness, unless a young man is put directly n the way of prosperity by professional friends. These remarks are not intended to discou rage the young men now in the first joy of A pluma ownership, but rather in answer to inquiries which come to us almost every day as to the chances for success in the law in Portland. Law sch ols and law offices in the east are turning out young men by the hundreds, and they naturally look to the west for chances of lo ation. Home scores of such young men have arrived du ing the past year. Many of them, af r looking over the field, pass on or go at so nething else, but enough are making the ir effort to "get in" to fill the younger ranks of the profession to overflowing. There is no room at all for young lawyers in Portland, unless they have the means of living independently of the profession or have friends who will give them b siness.

Division of Skamania county is one of the questions before the Washington territory legislature now in session at Olympia, and as usual in such cases there is strong feeling for and against the proposition among the parties interested. It is proposed to split the county at what is known as the Cobville guide meridian, or as the Spokane Falls *Review* states it more explicitly, running it from the Columbia river at the south line of township 2 , thence east three miles, thence south to Wi liman county line. This, says the *Review*, "will leave Spokane county with an area of 1800 square miles, larger than Rhode Island or Delaware, and give it a population of at least 8000, with $2,600,000 assessable property. The new county will have an area of 8000 square miles, a population of 5000 or 6000 and owe a million and a half of assessable proper y." Division is urged on the ground that the county is now too cumbersome; that it is impossible to provide for necessary interior improvements in so large a territory; that persons living on the ci cles of the county are compelled to travel from one to the other hundreds and fifty miles at great inconvenience and expense to each the county seat, and that the growth in population and wealth demands division. Objection to the scheme takes ground that the expense of maintaining two county governments will be too great a tax, and that one answers all practical purposes. As a matter of fact, as is after ll ays out of the ambition of rival towns, the one to retain and the other to gain the advantages of the county seat. Split the county in two as large enough in area for both, and rival power at some future time it will have to be divided, perhaps cut up into three or four counties. The question is, has the time for th division arrived?

Captain Gilman, owner of the building on the southeast corner of First and Alder streets, has brought suit of ejectment against parties holding a lease of the corner room, street floor, on the ground that it is used as a gambling den. The cases in the interests of "cosmopolitan" saloon, recently brought into special infamy by the Acock-Morey murder, and well known to be one of the vilest hell-holes in Portland. The suit is brought under the provisions of a state law which prohibits the leasing premises or the purpose of maintaining gambling games, and holds thought there will be no difficulty in ousting the disreputable tenants. Captain Gilman is doing a very proper thing, and it is only surprising that he has not done it before. Through the suffrage of property holders, many of these leading citizens of the city, the lowest sort of dives have gained a foothold in the business heart of town. If they cannot be forced up respectable branch, they can at least be kept in the background. Men of responsibility ought to be ashamed to lease their buildings for disreputable purposes, and they should be made to feel the weight of public condemnation and contempt when they do it. A man who adds to the city by giving it houses-room, in a measure shares its infamy, and the fact that he has built and rented a house is no excuse. Captain Gilman's lead should be followed by a sense of manly shame on the part of many.

It is reported from time to time that dealers in various parts of the country charge extortionate prices for school books. We have no knowledge of the facts, but in order that there may be no misrepresentation in the future, we print to-day a New York retail price list of text books used in the public schools of this state. Books may be ordered by mail at any time singly or in any number, and purchasers should pay it this way rather than submit to extortionate prices.

There's no thing like official "influence." At about 9 o'clo k last night that well respected merchant and venerable city father, Richard Gerdes, called at the police station and asked the officers o duty to "take a good look" at a friend who was accompanied him and to remember, in case the f end should be "pulled" later in the evening, whose friend he was. The incident recalls the story of the esthetic guzzler who took off his hat before lying down in the gutter.

It was announced some time ago that the Oregon Short Line, in following the Snake River plains, would leave the important trade center of Ida o City fifteen miles from the north to the nearest point of approach. It is now stated that the railroad company will build a brat h into Boise, giving to that place all the ad antages of rail communication.

It will gri ve the public to learn that the gamblers who were arrested Saturday night are furiously ind gnant over the matter. We hear the ill n highly reputable citizen, Paul Fahr, claim that he has been "treated with bad faith," the public may guess what this means, if it has any meaning at all.

It is a fa orite argument with all venal and corrupt offi ials that "they all do it." This was the cl of point in Mayor Chapman's defense. "They all do it," only all are not found out. It is as false as the assertion of the Rivertine that no such virtue as chastity exists.

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale" etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line each insertion. No insertion less than twenty-five cents. These rates apply to cash advertisements only.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

Railroad tie Oregonian, Second and Yamhill s.

Schwab Artistic Printer, Front cor. Washington

Mechanic's Fair, Portland, Opens Oct. 11th.

NEW TO-DAY.

ALL WOOL DRESSES AND CLOAKS, ORDER through E. B. LITT, Third and Alder. Box 337.

STORE TO RENT—CORNER FIRST AND MONTgomery sts.; 4220 rental; two Stone windows; fine location; sole ste rent. Apply on premises. 10tf2

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, Oct. 3, at the residence of the bride's father, A. Sutro, by Charles Hutchison, Esq., H. D. Frank L. Nordtvig of Portland to Miss Fanny A. Sutro.

DIED.

At 79 Ash street, Oct. 8, Mrs. M. Moody, native of Pennsylvania, 54 years. Funeral at 2 P. M. Thursday from the residence. Friends invited to attend.

At the Portland Hospital, Oct. 8, Mrs. Ann Bowers, native of Ireland, aged 70 years. Funeral from the hospital at 2 P. M. Tuesday. Friends invited to attend.

At the Portland Hospital, Oct. 8, Mrs. Mary Ann Hall

...UCTION AND COMMISSION ...

...LMAN

GILMAN & CO.,
...ers and Commission Mer...
62 First, co... ...ton Block
...IGN AN... 62 REAL ESTATE SA...
...LY HAVE THEM ...

...GULAR AUCTION SA...
OF
...SEHOLD FURNITU...

...ill sell at our salesroom No ... ...
...ON TUESDAY, OCT 9, 188...
At 10 o'clock A.M.
...Large and Complete Assortment ...
...USEHOLD FURNITU...
GILMAN & CO. Auction...
...AUCTION SALE
OF
...LUABLE REAL ESTA...
...ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER ...
At 10 o'clock A. M. at salesroom, ...
...will be sold at the auction house of ...
...Co Nos 62 First street, this city, ...
...REAL ESTATE ON FIRST ...
...ADDITION.—Lots 1 and 2 in Block ...
...Caruthers' addition to Portland, ...
...property belongs to an estate ...
...a rare opportunity for profitable ...
...Terms cash; half cash, balance ...
...ten per cent into gold pieces ...
...on the property ...
...cost of sale per cent. of the amount ...
...sold as time of sale this property ...
...and deed. ...
...perfect or no sale and deposit refu...
...reasonable time after sale will be ...
...bond of title if desired. ...
...and. Or Dec 4 1888 ...
J P O LOWENBERG
...MAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
...ioneer & Commission Mer...
First and Flan...
...ng and Thursday, Furniture, Ar...
...day, Real Estate Sale...
...ay, Tinwaresale Sale. ...

A. J. WELCH & CO.,
Estate and General B...
Agents and Auctioneers.
...OU WANT TO BUY OR SELL ...
...re or a business, to obtain a purcha...
...or Sell Use Furniture or Goods of ...
...we will get you a customer ...
...by auction. Office north side ...
...th Front and First Portland ...

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
...NE & DAVIDSON ASTORIA, ...
...mission Merchants. Consignments ...
...kinds of produce and advances made ...
SOLOMON & CO., COMMISSION M...
...merchants, 123 Front street, Portland ...
TYLOR, YOUNG & CO KEEP IN ...
...mission merchants agents for ...
...ngdale Hop & Agricultural Works ...
...RAHAM, HIRSCHL & CO., Wholesale ...
...erchant and Commission Merchants ...
...2 and 4 N Front st Portland ...
...OHN & BRO 89 FRONT STREET ...
...and commission produce & wool ...
...NG & SOMMERVILLE, Commission ...
...Merchants cor N Front and Ash ...
...EN & LEWIS COMMISSION ME...
...Merchants cor N Front and Ash ...
...Oregon ...
...CKEL & CO COMMISSION MER...
...and dealers in Wheat and Wool, ...
...treet Portland Or ...
...SON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING ...
...commission Merchants, Wholesale ...
...grain bags, etc N Front cor Ash ...
...and Or ...

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
...BRAHAM, HIRSCHEL & CO., Whole...
...Grocers and Commission Merchants ...
...RYAN & SOMMERVILLE, Wholesale ...
...Grocers No 82 Front st Portland, Or ...
...LEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GR...
...cers N Front and Ash, Portland, Or ...
...RETT & MALLEAY, Wholesale ...
...and Commission Merchants, Portland ...
...CRMEN & MASON, Wholesale ...
...ers and Commission Merchants, ...
...street Portland, Oregon ...
...ADHAM & ELLIOTT, Wholesale ...
...Corn, forwarding and Commission ...
...at and 6 Front street, Portland, Or. ...

HARDWARE, IRON AND S...
...OMINION, HEILBRONER & CO., Whole...
...Iron and Steel Carriage and Wagon ...
...mestic and Heavy Hardware, Sole ...
...and agents Portland, Oregon. ...
...HAS. H. BOSLE & CO. IMPORTERS ...
...ners Front, First and Yamhill ...
...ORRIE FADING & CO. IMPORTE...
...Jobbers 51 and 53 Front street, ...

...O-TER & ROBERTSON, IMPORTE...
...Jobbers, 86 and 90 Front street, ...

MILL AND FARM MACHINE...
...EO W. WATERHOUSE JR. MACHIN...
...and Mill Builder Graduate ...
...ineer Mills a specialty General ...
...figuring Mills Machinery Boilers, O. ...
...P GREGORY & CO. NO 54 & 56 ...
...Second st. and 51 Importers and ...
...machinery new mills a specialty ...
...HAS H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGEN...
...Wood Mowing & Reaping Machines ...
...Mowers Reaping Machines Combined ...
...Rollers, Grass and Garden Seeds, ...
...Implements, Belting, Hose, Lubricating ...
...K WAGONER & CO FLOURING MI...
...sively All kinds of Mill Supplies ...
...24 Front street Portland Oregon ...
...YAPP, SHURTLEFF & CO IMPORTE...
...machinery Agents for Iron Works ...
...Threshers McCormick's Harvesters ...
...Mowers and Reapers, portable and ...
...now and great mill machinery ...
...ibert Bing Smith Implements of every ...
...but First and Ash Sts. ...

HARNESS AND SADDLE
...OHN CLARK MANUFACTURER AND ...
...Importer of fine harness and saddlery ...
...ers horse clothing, leather goods, ...
...fine goods a specialty ...
...rland Or ...
...J CRONIN IMPORTER AND ...
...r of harness and saddlery hardware ...

MANTELS AND GRATES
...AMES & JOHNSON MANTELS ...
...and slate mantels mirror plates ...
...etc 8 fine grates a specialty ...

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND S...
...EORGE L HIBBARD & CO., Wh...
...boots and shoes. No 51 Front st. ...

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
...ELLIN BROS. & CO., Fancy Dry ...
...and millinery 26, 28 Front st. ...

GUNPOWDER
...HAS B DODD & CO. AGENTS ...
...Wake Powder Co. Salesroom ...
...HARETT FALING & CO. AGENTS ...
...Powder dumpowder 51 and 53 Front ...
...d Oregon. ...

Established 1851.
Hodge, Davis & ...
Importing ...
Wholesale Dugge...
Agents for Leading Smokeless Mu...
Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc. ...
Nos. 92 and 94 Front ...
Cor Stark ...
Portland, Oregon. ...

SEATTLE
On the western shore of Lake ...
and within easy reach of the business ...
...buy a number of Blocks and ...
which can be bought at a low price ...
will be exchanged for property in ...
the country ...
...ll sell for 10 per cent. of the amount ...
...sed as time of sale this property ...
...and deed. ...
...perfect or no sale and deposit refu...
...reasonable time after sale will be ...
...bond of title if desired. ...
...and. Oct 4 1888 ...
J P O LOWENBERG
...MAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
...ioneer & Commission Mer...
First and Flan...
...ng and Thursday, Furniture, Ar...
...day, Real Estate Sale...
...ay, Tinwaresale Sale. ...

A. J. WELCH & CO.,
Estate and General B...
Agents and Auctioneers.
...OU WANT TO BUY OR SELL ...
...re or a business, to obtain a purcha...
...or Sell Use Furniture or Goods of ...
...we will get you a customer ...
...by auction. Office north side ...
...th Front and First Portland ...

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
...NE & DAVIDSON ASTORIA, ...
...mission Merchants. Consignments ...
...kinds of produce and advances made ...
SOLOMON & CO., COMMISSION M...
...merchants, 123 Front street, Portland ...
TYLOR, YOUNG & CO KEEP IN ...
...mission merchants agents for ...
...ngdale Hop & Agricultural Works ...
...RAHAM, HIRSCHEL & CO., Whole...
...Grocers and Commission Merchants ...
...2 and 4 N Front st Portland ...
...OHN & BRO 89 FRONT STREET ...
...and commission produce & wool ...
...NG & SOMMERVILLE, Commission ...
...Merchants cor N Front and Ash ...
...EN & LEWIS COMMISSION ME...
...Merchants cor N Front and Ash ...
...Oregon ...
...CKEL & CO COMMISSION MER...
...and dealers in Wheat and Wool, ...
...treet Portland Or ...
...SON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING ...
...commission Merchants, Wholesale ...
...grain bags, etc N Front cor Ash ...
...and Or ...

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
...BRAHAM, HIRSCHEL & CO., Whole...
...Grocers and Commission Merchants ...
...RYAN & SOMMERVILLE, Wholesale ...
...Grocers No 82 Front st Portland, Or ...
...LEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GR...
...cers N Front and Ash, Portland, Or ...
...RETT & MALLEAY, Wholesale ...
...and Commission Merchants, Portland ...
...CRMEN & MASON, Wholesale ...
...ers and Commission Merchants, ...
...street Portland, Oregon ...
...ADHAM & ELLIOTT, Wholesale ...
...Corn, forwarding and Commission ...
...at and 6 Front street, Portland, Or. ...

HARDWARE, IRON AND S...
...OMINION, HEILBRONER & CO., Whole...
...Iron and Steel Carriage and Wagon ...
...mestic and Heavy Hardware, Sole ...
...and agents Portland, Oregon. ...
...HAS. H. BOSLE & CO. IMPORTERS ...
...ners Front, First and Yamhill ...
...ORRIE FADING & CO. IMPORTE...
...Jobbers 51 and 53 Front street, ...

...O-TER & ROBERTSON, IMPORTE...
...Jobbers, 86 and 90 Front street, ...

MILL AND FARM MACHINE...
...EO W. WATERHOUSE JR. MACHIN...
...and Mill Builder Graduate ...
...ineer Mills a specialty General ...
...figuring Mills Machinery Boilers, O. ...
...P GREGORY & CO. NO 54 & 56 ...
...Second st. and 51 Importers and ...
...machinery new mills a specialty ...
...HAS H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGEN...
...Wood Mowing & Reaping Machines ...
...Mowers Reaping Machines Combined ...
...Rollers, Grass and Garden Seeds, ...
...Implements, Belting, Hose, Lubricating ...
...K WAGONER & CO FLOURING MI...
...sively All kinds of Mill Supplies ...
...24 Front street Portland Oregon ...
...YAPP, SHURTLEFF & CO IMPORTE...
...machinery Agents for Iron Works ...
...Threshers McCormick's Harvesters ...
...Mowers and Reapers, portable and ...
...now and great mill machinery ...
...ibert Bing Smith Implements of every ...
...but First and Ash Sts. ...

HARNESS AND SADDLE
...OHN CLARK MANUFACTURER AND ...
...Importer of fine harness and saddlery ...
...ers horse clothing, leather goods, ...
...fine goods a specialty ...
...rland Or ...
...J CRONIN IMPORTER AND ...
...r of harness and saddlery hardware ...

MANTELS AND GRATES
...AMES & JOHNSON MANTELS ...
...and slate mantels mirror plates ...
...etc 8 fine grates a specialty ...

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND S...
...EORGE L HIBBARD & CO., Wh...
...boots and shoes. No 51 Front st. ...

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
...ELLIN BROS. & CO., Fancy Dry ...
...and millinery 26, 28 Front st. ...

GUNPOWDER
...HAS B DODD & CO. AGENTS ...
...Wake Powder Co. Salesroom ...
...HARETT FALING & CO. AGENTS ...
...Powder dumpowder 51 and 53 Front ...
...d Oregon. ...

MICROSCOPES
TELESCOPES
MAGIC LANTERNS
BAROMETERS
THERMOMETERS
DRAWING MATERIALS
FINE MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF ALL KINDS
QUEEN & CO., Opticians, Philad...

L. FELDMANN
Importers and Wholesale ...
Wooden and Wi...
And Manufacturers of ...
Brooms and ...
No. 24 Front st...

The Oregonian.

MORNING, OCT 9, 1888

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Oct 8 7:57 P M

Time	Local Change last 3 hours	The Forecast	Rain fall in inches	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity
5 P M	59	SW	06	SW	10
8 P M	53	SE	00	Calm	
11 P M	54	E	00	Calm	
2 A M	57	NW	00	W	4
5 A M	54	SE	00	Calm	

Maximum thermometer 59 0

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

...Horses & Mules at auction at 10 o'clock ... advertisement to whom it may concern ...

CITY.

TURK AGAIN IS TROUBLE.—Jim Turk was arrested last night upon complaint of Casey his drunken ba-keeper for an assault While Jim was in the office at the city jail, making arrangements to get up bail Casey came in Jim flew off in the latter for a moment and then about his right arm straight out from the shoulder catching Casey fair in the mouth Policemen Flynn and Captain Hair interfered and put Turk behind the bars A little later Turk's bail for his appearance in the police court to-day M s Turk was also arrested upon Casey's complaint charged with larceny

WALLA WALLA GRAPES.—Mr H P Isaacs Who is well known miller of Walla Walla left at this office yesterday samples of Flame Tokay and Tramine grapes raised in the open air on his farm near Walla Walla Both varieties are as luscious and beautiful as the finest vintage of the most favored regions of California and show that eastern Washington can achieve a full addition for grape growing as well as its fame for wheat raising if the effort was made

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAN BALL.—Last night Ivanhoe Lodge K of P completed arrangements for their second annual ball It will be held at Turn Halls F lay ening October 19 Tickets can only be obtained through members of the lodge who thus vouch for the character of every person present Knights who can are requested to attend in fatigue uniform

A SERMON ILLUSTRATED.—Dr Marcus's sermon Sunday evening upon The Lights and Shades of a Artist Life met with a very pleasant and pointed illustration At the close of the service a gentleman and lady in the audience stepped forward and asked the doctor to unite them in marriage which he did a once there and then

WILL RECEIVE VISITORS.—To-day is the eighth anniversary of the opening of the Good Samaritan Hospital and orphanage The house will be open to visitors from 2 to 5 P M at which time the superintendent and a matron in charge of the work will be glad to receive their friends and the patrons of the institution

BRIEF MENTION

Work on the new school house at Albina is about ...shed

Rooms will have a meeting at the Carendon Road ...rrow night

The steamship Oregon arrived at Astoria at 5 o'clock last evening

Wrestling match between Muldoon and Dimmit at New Market theater to morrow night

James Simmons who assaulted Frank Johnson was fined $10 by Judge Morris yesterday

There are only four prisoners in the county jail whose cases have not been investigated by the grand jury

No city three nor six were made by the police between the hours of Saturday noon and Monday noon

A handsome green house of brick and wood is under construction by L G Pfunder corner Tenth and Stark streets

Fred Love a young boodlum who discovered the optics of a little Chinese boy will be tried in the police court to day

A great deal of interest is evinced in the coming contest between Muldoon and Dimmit as is evinced by the large sale of seats

Dr Gilman will soon commence the erection of a handsome and costly residence on the block bounded by E C Ninth and Tenth streets

There will be a regular meeting of Oregon commandery No 1 Knights Templar at their asylum this (Tuesday) evening at 7 30 o clock

A Chinese laundryman named Ah Tom failed to deliver a customer's clothes and was fined $50 yesterday by Justice White for larceny by bailee

Ah Ming a disreputable Mongolian stole a pair of gaiters tongs from some house or shop and both he pinioner and the tongs are now in the city jail

The body of Alexander Picott, cook of the Dovenby who was drowned at the Mersey dock Sunday morning was buried yesterday at the British consul's ex pense

P H Thornton formerly steward of the Manzanilla will be examined in the police court to-day on a charge of stealing $200 from Mr Foster owner f the boat

A gentleman who sent in an advertisement for a ...t barrel The OREGONIAN at 10 o'clock Sunday night recovered his property before 12 o clock next day

The ...se of P G Appoint charge with wife ...tion was continued in Justice Gregg's court yesterday on account of the absence of important wit ...ses

The bridge on Fifteenth street, crossing Kings creek to run along the line of the dangerous Thirty third street railway track is a nuisance and the bridge rocks like a cradle as the cars cross

O S Hart charged with forging the name of J H Mock on a check for $18 drawn on the bank of British Columbia waived examination Saturday and was held to answer by Judge Moreland in the sum of $600

Will the gas in the show windows of the City Drug Store was be so lighted last evening as to ...t of the goods displayed accidentally caught fire and blazed up briskly for a few moments The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done

The party of hunters who went down to Salmon Lake Sunday report only mallard ducks in that ...arly hunted in couples Messrs Curry and Thorne ...e saved thirty six Mr Moody and party ...ve ...ed a number These were the last of large made some of the party of 15 securing one

A member of the common council stated yesterday that ...g the appearance of Front street at present he ...ld judge, that it would be necessary for ... ...turn it over to the committee on commerce and have the dredger brought up to scoop up some of the mud ...There are several bigger messes in the Ankeny ...ock which look as if they needed dredging or slushing

The liquor dealers are only slowly to the front and secure us their licenses for the present quarter Five paid in their coin and were thus entitled to the ...ight to retail a dozen different kinds They still remain two of the days of grace allowed by the authorities and will fail to take out their licenses ...ll after the 10th when they will be prosecuted promptly and vigorously

MEETING OF LONGSHOREMEN

Resolutions Adopted Demanding an Increase of Wages After the 15th inst

The longshoremen and riggers of Portland held a meeting in Canalli's hall last night their object being to secure an advancement of wages About 200 men were present T Gorman was selected as chairman and Andrew Fraser as secretary A committee of five consisting of Denis Cawley A Lewis ...d Thomas Kirby and John Kirby aft the following resolutions which were read and adopted

WHEREAS We the longshoremen of Portland think that we have not been paid wages enough for the labor performed by us therefore be it

Resolved That we the longshoremen of Portland so and will make a demand for 25 cents an hour for ...ork from and including the 15th inst Sundays and that nine hours constitute a day's work Be it further

Resolved That on and after October 15 we will not work for any stevedore ...n board of any ship whatever for less than the wages above mentioned and will not be able to attend to orders for plano tuning till after that time

Dan Kelly the evening appointed adds as a ...

By D Fitzgerald Messrs Will Dunlap Harper Newstead Hurt and Lemons The meeting then adjourned

LIGHT THE WHARVES

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Having business with the ships coming to this port I have had frequent occasions to notice the state of the wharves they being neither more or less than mere traps for lamps and nothing but a small plank over the ships to walk on—risky in the day time and very dangerous at night Within the last week we have had examples of the great deficiency of these traps One man fell down Thursday last and narrowly escaped drowning and one on Saturday who was found dead in the water this morning Of course, the latter will be laid to the ...th being in liquor at the time Even if so why kill a man because he is drunk? Safe, clear light to ...ake more liquor than is good for him is therefore every reasonable ...ght to be taken All owners of ...ery description ought to have their wharves well lighted ...ll owners of wharves make an ...ph money out of the ships to afford a few planks and lanterns ...which is all that is required to make it safe ...re made as they are to the world instead of being ...most dangerous

By inserting this I hope some alteration will be made by the proper parties and prevent any more accidents Yours A B C

PERSONAL.

Hon Schuyler Colfax of South Bend Indiana ex Governor Brose of Illinois and Mr Theodore F Hawley a prominent Indianapolis banker will arrive to night over the Northern in a special car and will remain here several days

Mr J Levinson city editor of THE OREGONIAN has returned from an extended eastern trip during which he visited his old home in Indiana and several of the large cities upon the Atlantic seaboard The pleasures of a journey across the continent and over an almost new route together with no rest obtained by strenuous exertion in the journalistic labors of the past especially fail fully to joyed Mr Levinson resumes the duties of his position upon this, issue at once

ARE YOU GOING EAST?

If so please remember that the Toledo Peoria & Warsaw Railway is the great short line between Peoria and Keokuk Ten years ago running the finest equipped ...ains on the line, even now it has no free coaches ...ong the line, each one which has its free reclining ...ats the finest Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars ...ed on the continent Close connections are made in Union ...ions with the Wabash Railway for all points East ...ll ticket agents sell tickets via this line Ask for ...ps and folders and write to the undersigned for ...y information desired

J M HAVENS, General Agent San Francisco
W H MEAD Traveling Passenger Agent Portland

FIVE PIANOS AND ORGANS

Gardner Brothers 18 First st between Morrison ...n and Ash Tuttle Curtis Little Gem Cottage ...ano all full size for sale cheap Little Gem Cottage ...ano will full size for sale cheap Little Gem Cottage ...ano will full size for sale cheap Little Gem Cottage ...ano will

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT 9, 1883.

COD AND MACKEREL.

How They Are Caught along the Gloucester Coast—Cruise of a "Banker"—New Methods of Fishing.

As in almost every other industry there has been a great change in the methods of the fisherman during the past quarter of a century says a letter from Gloucster Massachusetts to the New York *Evening Post* Formerly cod and halibut were taken with handlines exclusively now the trawl is almost universally used Formerly the skipper depended on the hook for his catch of mackerel now the purse seine is both hook and bait The heaviest lading of a "banker" outward bound is her trawls. Let the reader imagine a line four hundred fathoms in length to which at fathom intervals tributary lines of tarred cotton fifty fathoms long and thickly set with hooks are attached and he will have a good idea of the trawl used in cod fishing That set for halibut differs only in that its lines are at tached at two and one half fathom intervals On shipboard they are stowed in tubs or floor barrels out down and with the other necessary gear buoys anchors flags etc comprise the most expensive part of a vessel's outfit The reader is perhaps curious enough to wish to follow a banker to her fishing ground off the Newfoundland coast and see how this formidable machine is used

Our vessels hold is divided into compartments well filled with salt for curing All there is quite a roomy saloon with berths and cabins aft and in the The larder is well stocked with flour beef pork biscuit vegetables and fresh fish as circumstances command while hot tea and coffee may be had at any time of day At dinner we stop for bait—herring this time although squid are equally effective Then we proceed directly to the fishing ground, and, having selected a spot for our set, round to and anchor The trawls are placed in position with dories, small round bottomed boats and the first step is to determine by lot his position of the boats Then the hooks are baited the tubs containing the lines and gear are placed in the dories the men tumble in after them and the little craft floats out on the long swells of the Arctic In a tub will be between three and four hundred fathoms of line and five or six tubs in continuous line form a trawl Each boat takes a differ nt direction from the vessel so that when the line is paid out the former is in the center of a circle of which the trawl is the circumference An anchor at each end keeps the line in place and buoys and flags mark its position The trawl so left will many the vessel meantime lying within at anchor At daylight breakfast is ready and after that the dories slide over the vessel s side and the men are off to take up the morning's catch It is perhaps what the fishermen call a heavy morning the sea moans a chilling wind strikes in from the southeast and a bank of fog seaward calls up an anxious look to many bronzed countenances When the first buoy is reached the men begin to haul at the anchor on the sand ooze fathoms below Mean time other dories begin at other divisions of the trawl After what seems an interminable pull the anchor heaves in sight and more on the first hook is a straggling fight n, not often cod of fifty pounds weight A few more hauls and the neighbor, the halibut greets the waters. He is struck on the head with a gaff and pulled aboard the little craft feeling, ever to the winter's edge as his head strikes the grain waist. Two hundred pounds of monks the offers know can be had from that fellow Here are pretty sprays o' corals attached to the hooks, next comes a stone bored through and through by a minute species of shell fish while coiled in the holes and about the stone are numerous annelids, curious sea worms that have the face like of Medusa serpents themselves This innocent, mild-eyed hadcock the men shake into the boat with no compunction Certain teeth wounds on him proves that his forerunner on the line the halibut, has been trying to swallow him through the night A swordfish follows—a savage fellow with a long bony weapon attached to his snout—a rara avis he is now and then on the trawls The fishermen say that he appears only with the schools of mackerel and menhaden and spends his time in spitting them on his sword and afte ward eating them Several call interviews then comes a turbot a delicious food fish but so it is appreciated in the states that he does not reach a vessel s larder there's home, no sale for him at home A curious ugly set fellows—the skeleton of a cod stripped of every particle of flesh An army of little insects called sand fleas by the fishermen attacked him while struggling on the hook, and in an hour or two reduced him to these his simplest elements

Finally we have the rear head of a dog fish—the bore more of the fisherman His liver yields a medicinal oil but otherwise is as valueless as it is distinct back into the water leaving taken up room better occupied by his betters Thus the work goes on until the end of our day s on the trawl is reached when we thread out the another and finish with the buoy line and buoys into the boat We are then ready to regain the ship but quite likely a dense fog has by this a time settled on the sea and everything an oar s length from the boat is shut out If we are near enough to the vessel to hear her fog horn we shall easily regain her boat if not the chances are that we shall lose her completely as many a poor fellow has done and, if not so fortunate as to reach land or fall in with some vessel be engulfed in the waves or perish with hunger and thirst. But reaching the ship the fish are then pitched upon the deck, "dressed down," and so had in the baley the cargo, if the catch is not sufficiently large to please the skipper we up anchor and seek a new ground, where the trawl is again baited and set And this varied by days of storm when nothing is done, is the routine of the fisherman during the three months or more on the banks

The mackerel catcher has a somewhat different experience Vessels of this class are of the same rig, tonnage and lading as the cod fisher except that in these the seine takes the place of the trawl The seine of their operations is rather wide too, as they meet the mackerel on their appearance in the spring as far south as Virginia, and follow them to the shores of Greenland and Iceland Georges bank in the open sea about 150 miles off Cape Ann, and the Dominion waters, are however the favorite fishing grounds When one of the vessels reaches the spot where prey may be taken a sharp watch is kept for the schools which may be seen playing about on the surface, old sailors aver that they can smell a school of mackerel as well as menhaden When one is sighted the sailor nearest the crow gives way to ammation The gang-seine, coiled in the after hatch is hastily thrown into the seine boat which has been towing astern since the vessel left port Two dories are let down, and in company with the seine boat, row on toward the school At the proper time the seine boss gives the word the two dories take each an end of the seine some 1250 fathoms in length, and in three minutes encloses the school Then the seine is passed and the schooner is hauled to some alongside There are 500 barrels of large fat mackerel in the purse! The method of transferring them to the vessel s mush like that practiced by the menhaden steamers A large dip net which the handle worked by machinery is let down into the struggling mass, and throws them into the vessel s deck or the half barrel This done the operation of "dressing down" begins by throwing the catch into a square trough, twelve men of the crew of fourteen then attack them with knives dexterously open them by a slit down the back and clean them at a stroke, they are then washed assorted into various grades according to size and fatness and packed in barrels one barrel of Liverpool salt required for four barrels of fish So rapidly do they work that forty seven barrels have been cleaned and packed in two hours and a half Meantime two men have been overhauling the seine, repairing where a shark or bluefish has made a rent are the men are ready for another haul —perhaps to work for hours without securing a barrel

An Improved Telephone

The *Pall Mall Gazette* describes a new telephone which Mr Arthur St George an English inventor has not patented Supplementary to the telephone itself is a contrivance which will, it is stated not only record every description of conversation carried on through the instrument, but will reproduce the words of any future time A circular plate of glass is coated with collodion and made sensitive as a photographic plate. This is placed in a dark box in which is also to admit a ray of light In front of the glass is the sound diaphragm which by its vibrations opens and closes a small shutter through which a beam of light is constantly passing and imprinting a dark line on the glass The lines differ in width the dark line to vary in thickness according to the tones of the voice The glass plate receives by clock work and the conversation as it leaves the telephone is recorded on the sensitive plate, the words spoken being fixed as is done in photography The plate can be brought forward afterward and when replaced in the machine and connected with a distant telephone, will soon set in motion a so called original conversation

GIVEN UP BY DOCTORS.

"Is it possible that Mr Gaffney is up and at work again?" said one to another yesterday "I was under the impression he was dying" "So he was Hasn't been able to work for months Was given up by the doctors Used Hop Bitters and only two days ago with a limp sat Hop Bitters and only two days ago with a limp sat Hop Bitters and only two days ago with a limp sat